

EXHIBIT A

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX

Index No.: 801805/2021E
Date Purchased: 2/9/21

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VAY GORDON,

SUMMONS

Plaintiff,

-against-

Plaintiff designates
BRONX County as the
place of trial

CITY OF NEW YORK, P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, P.O. JOHN
A. IODICE and POLICE OFFICERS JOHN AND JAMES
DOE, meant to designate offending officers, Individually
and in their official capacities,

The basis of venue is:
CPLR 504 (3)

Defendants.

-----X

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and
serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to
serve a notice of appearance on the Plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the
service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, where service is made by
delivery upon you personally within the state, or within 30 days after completion of
service where service is made in any other manner. In case of your failure to appear or
answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the
complaint to be assessed by the Court.

Dated: Bronx, N.Y.

February 9, 2021



By: **JONATHAN L. GLEIT, ESQ.**
Attorney for Plaintiff

888 Grand Concourse
Suite 1-O
Bronx, NY 10451
(718) 742-0200

To: CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL
NYC Law Dept. 100 Church Street, 4th Floor, Law Dept. , New York, New York 10007

P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, Shield 03473, 43rd Precinct, 900 Fteley Ave., Bronx NY 10473
PO. JOHN A. IODICE, Shield 17511, 40th Precinct, 257 Alexander Ave., Bronx NY 10454

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX

-----X
VAY GORDON,

Index No.: 801805/2021E

Plaintiff,

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK, P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, P.O. JOHN
A. IODICE and POLICE OFFICERS JOHN AND JAMES
DOE, meant to designate offending officers, Individually
and in their official capacities,

Defendants.

-----X

Plaintiff, by his attorney, Jonathan L. Gleit, Esq., complaining of the Defendants,
respectfully alleges, upon information and belief, as follows:

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE
PLAINTIFF VAY GORDON

1. At the time of the commencement of this action, plaintiff VAY GORDON was and still is a resident of the County of Bronx, City and State of New York.
2. That the causes of action alleged herein arose in the County of Bronx, City and State of New York.
3. That at all times herein mentioned, Defendants CITY OF NEW YORK was, and still is, a Municipal Corporation and body politic, duly formed, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.
4. That the CITY OF NEW YORK maintains a Police Department.

5. That on and about June 2, 2020 P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS was employed by the CITY OF NEW YORK and THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT.

6. That on and about June 2, 2020, at approximately 11:20 P.M., P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS was working and acting within the scope of his employment as a Police Officer, and under the color of law.

7. That on and about June 2, 2020 P.O. JOHN A. IODICE was employed by the CITY OF NEW YORK and THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT.

8. That on and about June 2, 2020, at approximately 11:20 P.M., P.O. JOHN A. IODICE was working and acting within the scope of his employment as a Police Officer, and under the color of law.

9. That on and about June 2, 2020, OFFICERS JOHN AND/OR JAMES DOE, were employed by the CITY OF NEW YORK and THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

10. That on and about June 2, 2020, at approximately 11:20 P.M., said OFFICERS JOHN AND/OR JAMES DOE were working and acting within the scope of their employment as a Police Officers, and under the color of law.

11. That on or about June 2, 2020 at approximately approximately 11:20 P.M., plaintiff was lawfully present at or near the vicinity of the front of 434 East 155th Street, Bronx, New York plaintiff.

12. That on said date plaintiff VAY GORDON was an essential worker, and at the time and place aforesaid carried on his person a letter documenting his status as an essential worker and his work identification, and at the time and place aforesaid, was in his work uniform.

13. That at the time and place aforesaid, plaintiff was commuting home from his employment on his e-bike.

14. That at the time and place aforesaid, plaintiff heard the revving of a motor vehicle engine and immediately thereafter was cut off by the vehicle, whereupon officers exited the vehicle with their service weapons drawn, or in a stance appearing to draw weapons.

15. Immediately thereafter plaintiff was violently thrown on the hood of a vehicle and then violently thrown the to ground.

16. Immediately thereafter the assault and battery upon plaintiff by defendants continued as defendants beat, punched and kicked plaintiff, placed a great deal of pressure on plaintiff's back and placed force upon his head and neck, causing his face to

be in contact with the ground with such force that a serious abrasion was caused on his eye and cheek.

17. That at no time did plaintiff resist said assaults in any way. Nevertheless, while said assaults continued, plaintiff heard officers yelling "stop resisting".

18. That offending officers did utilize unnecessary unjustified excessive force upon plaintiff, which constituted assaults and battery upon plaintiff.

19. Plaintiff was then arrested and physically restrained by handcuffs, which unwanted touching also constituted an assault and battery upon plaintiff.

20. Said arrest of plaintiff was without probable or reasonable cause.

21. At no time did defendants ask or seek to determine if plaintiff was an essential worker.

22. Plaintiff was then confined to a police vehicle, however, his e-bike was left at the location, was not kept for safekeeping, preserved or vouchered.

23. Plaintiff was then transported to the 40th Police Precinct, in restraints.

24. Plaintiff proceeded to have a panic type attack, was overheated, and when plaintiff requested that his sweater be allowed to be removed, was told, "when you pass out we will call EMS".

25. Plaintiff then started to pass out and believes he briefly lost consciousness.

26. When plaintiff stated that he was an essential worker, a defendant stated “You are not an essential worker” despite the essential worker documentation he carried and his work identification. A defendant then stated “Keep doing it for George Floyd”.

27. Plaintiff was then confined to a jail cell.

28. Some time thereafter plaintiff was issued a summons by P.O. JOHN A. IODICE, which read “Disbey Mayor Order” [sic], summons number 4448279190, and listed a violation of Administrative Code 3-108.

29. That upon information and belief, the assaulting and offending officers did transfer custody of plaintiff to another officer in an attempt to hide their identity from scrutiny, responsibility and service of process.

30. That on or about June 2, 2020 at approximately approximately 11:20 P.M., at or near the vicinity of the front of 434 East 155th Street, Bronx, New York, the plaintiff VAY GORDON was assaulted and improperly arrested and confined without privilege, knowledge of warrant, proper authority nor justification, having no reason in law or in fact to assault, arrest or confine VAY GORDON.

31. That the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees arrested the plaintiff VAY GORDON without any basis in law or fact and without reasonable, probable or just cause or justification.

32. That the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees arrested the plaintiff VAY GORDON without any basis in law or fact, by making false accusations against him, when they knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known they were false.

33. That the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees unlawfully arrested, searched and detained the plaintiff VAY GORDON, who was aware of his unlawful detention and confinement, and took his property without any basis in law or fact, thereby causing fright, shock, emotional distress and physical consequences.

34. That plaintiff was forcibly detained, including being restrained by hand cuffs and by other means, which necessarily constituted additional unwanted touching, thereby further assaulting and battering plaintiff.

35. That the defendants P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, P.O. JOHN A. IODICE and OFFICERS JOHN AND JAMES DOE, did knowingly and maliciously provide false information to the prosecutor of the criminal action against plaintiff thereby initiating and causing him to suffer an unjust prosecution that defendants had no reasonable expectation would succeed.

36. That on September 9, 2020, Judge Tamiko A. Amaker, a Judge of the Criminal Court of Bronx County, did dismiss all criminal charges against plaintiff, in the interests

of justice, and the prosecution of plaintiff initiated by defendants in malice and without probable cause, was terminated in plaintiff's favor.

37. That the CITY OF NEW YORK and the named defendants did assault and batter plaintiff without justification or cause, did falsely and wrongfully arrest plaintiff without probable or reasonable cause nor privilege of any kind, intended to and did confine plaintiff without his consent, which non-privileged confinement plaintiff was consciously aware of, and did initiate a criminal proceeding without probable cause, maliciously.

38. That the CITY OF NEW YORK allowed, condoned, permitted and caused a policy and procedure of repeatedly arresting innocent citizens, and engaging in a policy and procedure of arresting persons without individualized reasonable or probable cause for nefarious, unlawful reasons, including to satisfy arrest quotas, to obtain overtime pay and/or for employment advancement and/or to attempt to justify their own wrongful conduct, and without probable or reasonable cause, and repeatedly providing false information and testimony without reprimand to the offending officers.

39. Said Administrative Code 3-108 violated the Constitution of the State of New York and the Constitution of the United States of America, and was enforced in such a

manner as to further violate the rights of individuals, including the plaintiff herein, and hundreds of other individuals, including essential workers such as plaintiff.

40. In addition to being a violation of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the freedom of movement of the Privileges and Immunity Clause, and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments prohibition of a deprivation of liberty without Due Process, said Administrative Code was utilized by the New York City Police Department and its officers as a justification for brutal attacks on innocent persons, including the plaintiff herein.

41. Such patterns of brutal attacks and unlawful detentions on innocent persons are detailed in an action commenced by the New York Attorney General in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York under Civil Action No. 21-cv-322, respectfully incorporated herein.

42. That said illegal and unlawful arrests of innocent persons without reasonable or probable cause and conducting searches in public and while in custody are a matter of policy and record and openly acknowledged or known by the defendants and their supervisors, yet condoned without any reprimand of the offending officers, referral to the District Attorney or Federal Law Enforcement officials for criminal prosecution, or even bone fide internal investigation to deter actions like those complained of herein

and evidenced by the large amount of dismissals of criminal charges under similar circumstances.

43. Additionally, defendants had a policy, practice and procedure of having arrest quotas and/or productivity goals which results in the false arrests of innocent persons is exhibited, for instance, in the November 1, 2011 conviction of New York Police Department Det. Jason Arbeeny, whereat Justice Gustin Reichbach commented on the evidence presented by several witnesses that officers were expected to make certain arrest goals.

44. Additionally in the case of Floyd, et al. v. City of New York, et al., In the Southern District of New York Case 08 Civ.1034, New York City Police Officer Adhil Polanco testified in open court and under oath that the NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT routinely arrest primarily minority populations without a legal reason to do so, and are required or expected to do so, to satisfy arrest quotas. Said arrest quotas, euphemistically known under such terms as 'productivity goals', lead to a practice and procedure of, for instance, arresting persons for conduct that is not criminal.

45. Additionally, Officer Craig Matthews presented evidence in federal court that he was subject to retaliation for reporting said quota system in 2009 and Officers Pedro

Serrano and Adrain Schoolcraft presented evidence in recorded form of the use of arrest quotas by the New York City Police Department..

46. Furthermore the CITY OF NEW YORK allowed, condoned, permitted and caused a policy and procedure of arresting innocent persons for such charges as disorderly conduct in ill-fated attempts at justifying their own misconduct, or in retaliation for legal behaviors not to the arresting officers liking, and in an effort to subjugate certain minority male populations as an excuse for selectively enforcing supposed 'quality of life' violations.

47. Said practice and procedure of falsely arresting innocent persons on such charges as violating Administrative Code 3-108 is well evidence by defendants' own compstat and other statistical tabulations, as well as those of the district attorney, the civilian complaint review board and the bureau of internal affairs in retaliation and in ill-fated attempts at justifying their own wrongful conduct.

48. Additionally on October 1, 2015 the New York City Department of Investigation Office of the Inspector General for the NYPD issued a report, which is incorporated herein and can be found at http://www.nyc.gov/html/oignypd/assets/downloads/pdf/oig_nypd_use_of_force_report_-_oct_1_2015.pdf . That report determined that the New York City Police Department routinely fails to discipline officers who have

engaged in misconduct, and fails to adequately track instances of abuse of power, and fails to properly train officers, and despite those findings, and perfunctory attempts at remediation, the practice continues unabated, and was evidenced by the The Report of the Independent Panel on the Disciplinary System of the New York City Police Department, found at <https://www.independentpanelreportnypd.net> and incorporated herein

49. While numerous high profile cases demonstrate this practice, such as the de minimis discipline of the police officers who caused or contributed to the deaths of Eric Gardner and Noel Polanco or the assault upon James Blake, thousands of other individuals have been victims of this practice, including the Plaintiff herein, who garner no publicity but who are necessarily known by the Defendants by virtue of the claims and actions brought and filed against such officers who engage in such nefarious and brutal actions yet receive little or no repercussions or discipline as detailed above.

50. That no negligence or actions on the part of the plaintiff VAY GORDON contributed to the occurrences alleged herein in any manner whatsoever.

51. That this cause of action falls within one or more of the exceptions as set forth in CPLR Section 1602.

52. That as a result of the foregoing, the plaintiff VAY GORDON was damaged in a sum which exceeds the jurisdiction of all lower Courts.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE

PLAINTIFF VAY GORDON

53. That plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs enumerated 1 through 52 as though more fully set forth herein.

54. That on June 16, 2020 plaintiff caused a Notice of Claim to be presented to the defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, by providing a copy thereof to the offices of the defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, which said Notice of Claim set forth the name and post office address of the claimant and claimant's attorney, the nature of the claim, the time when, the place where, and the manner in which the claim arose and items of damage or injuries claimed to have been sustained, so far as then practicable.

55. At least thirty (30) days have elapse prior to the commencement of this action and adjustment of payment thereof be neglected or refused by the defendant.

56. Defendant did notice and demand a General Municipal Law §50-h hearing and plaintiff did appear and testify at said hearing on October 9, 2020.

57. This action was commenced on the claim within one year and ninety days after the happening of the events upon which the claims are based or within the time allowed by law.

58. That on or about June 2, 2020 at approximately 11:20 P.M., at or near the vicinity of the front of 434 East 155th Street, Bronx, New York, the plaintiff VAY GORDON was improperly arrested and confined without privilege, knowledge of warrant, proper authority, justification nor reasonable or probable cause, having no reason in law or in fact to arrest VAY GORDON.

59. That at all times herein mentioned, Defendants, their agents, servants and / or employees, deprived the plaintiff VAY GORDON of Due Process under Law.

60. That the acts of the Defendants, CITY OF NEW YORK, their agents, servants and / or employees, P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, P.O. JOHN A. IODICE and POLICE OFFICERS JOHN AND/OR JAMES DOE were acts of discrimination, were racist, and improper, and that the defendants' actions amounted to False Arrest, and the defendants were otherwise careless, reckless and negligent.

61. That the plaintiff VAY GORDON, being aware of his unjust confinement, suffered severe and serious physical, emotional and psychological trauma, damages and injuries

due to the negligence, carelessness and recklessness of Defendants CITY OF NEW YORK and its POLICE OFFICERS JOHN AND/OR JAMES DOE.

62. That no negligence or actions on the part of the plaintiff VAY GORDON contributed to the occurrences alleged herein in any manner whatsoever.

63. That this cause of action falls within one or more of the exceptions as set forth in CPLR Section 1602.

64. That as a result of the foregoing, the plaintiff VAY GORDON was damaged in a sum which exceeds the jurisdiction of all lower Courts.

AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE

PLAINTIFF VAY GORDON

65. That plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs enumerated 1 through 64 as though more fully set forth herein.

66. That during his aforesaid arrest, the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees utilized unnecessary, excessive and unjustified force against the plaintiff.

67. That the actions herein described, by the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees, constituted assaults and battery upon Plaintiff.

68. As a result of the aforesaid assaults, plaintiff VAY GORDON received injuries with accompanying physical and mental pain and suffering; that the plaintiff was made,

still is and will continue to be sick, sore, lame and disabled and sustained other injuries, both internal and external; that it was necessary and will be so in the future, to incur medical expenses for the care, treatment and attention of the plaintiff and for the purchase of drugs and medicines, and that plaintiff was and in the future will be prevented from attending to plaintiff's usual vocation and avocations and was otherwise damaged and injured.

69. That no negligence or actions on the part of the plaintiff contributed to the occurrences alleged herein in any manner whatsoever.

70. That this cause of action falls within one or more of the exceptions as set forth in CPLR Section 1602.

71. That as a result of the foregoing, the plaintiff VAY GORDON was damaged in a sum which exceeds the jurisdiction of all lower Courts.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE

PLAINTIFF VAY GORDON

72. That plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs enumerated 1 through 71 as though more fully set forth herein.

73. That on December 8, 2020 plaintiff caused a Notice of Claim to be presented to the defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, by providing a copy thereof to the offices of the

defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, which said Notice of Claim set forth the name and post office address of the claimant and claimant's attorney, the nature of the claim, the time when, the place where, and the manner in which the claim arose and items of damage or injuries claimed to have been sustained, so far as then practicable.

74. At least thirty (30) days have elapse prior to the commencement of this action and adjustment of payment thereof be neglected or refused by the defendant.

75. Defendant did not notice and demand a General Municipal Law §50-h hearing, however, plaintiff did appear and testify at the aforesaid hearing Noticed for October 9, 2020.

76. This action was commenced on the claim within one year and ninety days after the happening of the events upon which the claims are based or within the time allowed by law.

77. That defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees initiated a prosecution of plaintiff and continued to deny and threaten plaintiff's liberty and freedom after they knew, or should have known, he was innocent of all charges being alleged against him.

78. That the defendants, their agents, servants and/or employees continued to prosecute the criminal action against the plaintiff due to racism and prejudice and without any basis in law or fact.

79. That the defendants P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, P.O. JOHN A. IODICE and OFFICERS JOHN AND/OR JAMES DOE, did knowingly and maliciously provide false information to the prosecutor of the criminal action and/or falsely and/or misleadingly provide sworn testimony or statements against plaintiff thereby causing him to suffer an unjust prosecution initiated without probable cause that the prosecutions would succeed.

80. That on September 9, 2020, Judge Tamiko A. Amaker, a Judge of the Criminal Court of Bronx County, did dismiss all criminal charges against plaintiff in the interests of justice, and the prosecution of plaintiff initiated by defendants in malice and without probable cause, was terminated in plaintiff's favor

81. That by reason of the aforementioned, the Defendants actions amounted to a malicious prosecution of VAY GORDON.

82. As a result of the malicious prosecution, plaintiff was deprived of his liberty and suffered the humiliation, mental anguish, indignity and frustration of an unjust criminal prosecution, and was otherwise damaged and injured and forced to defend his liberty for a period of approximately ninety nine days.

83. That this cause of action falls within one or more of the exceptions as set forth in CPLR Section 1602.

84. That as a result of the foregoing, the Plaintiff DWAYNE CRAWFORD was damaged in a sum which exceeds the jurisdiction of all lower Courts..

AS AND FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE

PLAINTIFF VAY GORDON

85. That plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs enumerated 1 through 84 as though more fully set forth herein.

86. That the defendants carelessly, recklessly and negligently failed to properly interview, hire, select, train, manage, supervise and control its employees, agents, and / or servants and negligently retained its employees, agents, and / or servants.

87. That the defendants carelessly, recklessly and negligently failed to properly interview, hire, select, train, manage, supervise and control its employees, agents, and / or servants and negligently retained its employees, agents, and / or servants in the proper and lawful arrest of individuals and in the proper use of force.

88. That solely by reason of the aforesaid occurrence, and as a direct and proximate result of the Defendant's negligence, plaintiff VAY GORDON was denied freedom and rights under the federal and state constitutions and received great and severe injuries with accompanying physical and mental pain and suffering; that the plaintiff was made, and still are and will continue to be sick, sore, lame and disabled and sustained other

injuries, both internal and external, all of which, upon information and belief, will be permanent; that it was necessary and will be so in the future, to incur medical expenses for the care, treatment and attention of the plaintiff and for the purchase of drugs and medicines, and that plaintiff was and in the future will be prevented from attending to plaintiff's usual vocation and avocations; all to the plaintiff's damage in sums which exceed the jurisdiction of all lower Courts.

89. That this cause of action falls within one or more of the exceptions as set forth in CPLR Section 1602.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants on the First Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action, and inclusive of punitive damages, and attorneys fees as permitted by statute, in sums which exceed the jurisdiction of all lower Courts, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated: Bronx, N.Y.
February 9, 2021



By: JONATHAN L. GLEIT, ESQ.
Attorney for Plaintiff
VAY GORDON
888 Grand Concourse
Suite 1-O
Bronx, NY 10451
(718) 742-0200

To:

To: CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL
NYC Law Dept. 100 Church Street, 4th Floor, Law Dept. , New York, New York 10007

P.O. JAMES E. BIGGS, Shield 03473, 43rd Precinct, 900 Fteley Ave., Bronx NY 10473
PO. JOHN A. IODICE, Shield 17511, 40th Precinct, 257 Alexander Ave., Bronx NY 10454

ATTORNEY'S VERIFICATION

Jonathan L. Gleit, an attorney duly admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of New York, affirms the following to be true under the penalties of perjury:

I am the attorney of record for Plaintiff,

VAY GORDON

I have read the annexed

COMPLAINT

and know the contents thereof, and the same are true to my knowledge, except those matters therein which are stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true. My belief, as to those matters therein not stated upon knowledge, is based upon facts, records, and other pertinent information contained in my files.

The reason this verification is made by myself and not Plaintiff is that affirmant is presently maintaining his office outside of the county wherein plaintiff resides due to the COVID-19 crisis and Executive Orders issued thereunder.

DATED: Bronx, N.Y.

February 9, 2021



JONATHAN L. GLEIT, ESQ.